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W. B. Allegre in the publication of the paper. After the death of Captain Wise in battle the publishers were Tyler and Allegre, who continued in charge until the end of 1864. In October, 1865, the publishers were Tyler and (W. D.) Coleman. On March 2d, 1866, Mr. Tyler sold his interest to his partner, who on the same day effected a combination with the *Sentinel*, R. M. Smith, owner and editor. The sub-title of the paper became the *Enquirer and Sentinel*, and the publishers were Smith and Coleman. On April 30, 1866, the firm became R. M. Smith and Son.

From the beginning of 1870 to March 20, 1871, the paper is stated to be published by the Richmond Enquirer Publishing Company, and after that date by the same concern, with the addition of the names of Lewis E. Harvie, President, and Robert E. Withers and J. C. Southall, editors. On April 3d, 1872, the names referred to are dropped, and only the name of the Company appears until February 17, 1873, when "George C. Wedderburn, manager," took charge. On May 20, 1874, Mr. Wedderburn retired and was succeeded by W. W. Berry & Co., publishers. On September 24, 1874, their names disappear, and at the beginning of the next year John H. Bryant is given as proprietor.

With the beginning of 1876, the names of Moses P. Handy and Charles J. Jones, editors, and James H. Beales, Jr., business manager, appear at the head of the paper; but on January 13, the name of Mr. Jones is dropped, and the "Enquirer Publishing Company" is given as publisher, with Moses P. Handy as editor. In January, 1877, John L. Schoolcraft became owner of the paper, with G. Watson James, editor; but on October 12, of that year Mr. Schoolcraft sold to Mr. Baylor.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

VIRGINIA IN 1638.

HARVEY'S SECOND ADMINISTRATION.

(Abstracts by W. N. Sainsbury, and copies in the McDonald and De Jarnette Papers, Virginia State Library.)

(CONTINUED)

ORDER OF PRIVY COUNCIL IN REGARD TO VIRGINIA TRADE.

(Abstract.)

May 4, 1638.

Order of the Privy Council on petition of the Planters of Virginia against a prohibition of trade, except to some particular men who will not give a price whereby the pet'rs may subsist, and provide for their

necessities here or maintain their families in Virginia, and praying that those men who are appointed buyers may either give the same rates for the pet's commodities as they gave for the first ship, or that the pet's may be left to a free trade, paying his Maj. the same custom & import as formerly—viz: 4d per lb. as formerly. Ordering that copy of said petition be delivered to the agents for Tobacco, who are to consider the particulars and return their answer in writing to the Board.
Draft with corrections.

(*Colonial Papers*, Vol. 9, No. 102.)

JEROME HAWLEY TO SECRETARY WINDEBANKE.

(Abstract.)

James Town, Virginia, May 8, 1638.

Jerom Hawley to Secretary Windebank. Refers to his letter of 20 March last (which see), since which time a Dutch ship has arrived with commission from the young Queen of Sweden & signed by eight of the Chief Lords of Sweden to have free trade for tobacco to carry to Sweden, which was denied him. The ship remained ten days, & with another was bound for Delaware Bay & there they pretend to make a plantation and plant tobacco, which the Dutch do also already in Hudson's River. Thinks they should be removed & others prevented from seating upon his Maj's territories, and conceives it may be done by some English ships that resort hither for trade yearly and be no charge at all to his Maj. Is not able to give so good an account of the state of his Maj's revenue here as he desires, as it was late in the year before he arrived. Doubts not but it will serve to defray the pension of £1,000 a year to the Governor, and hopes to improve it daily as new comers increase the plantation. Since his coming to the place of Treasurer he has not made any benefit to the value of £5 towards his charges.

Begs he will procure the King's warrant for his fees. Indorsed, rec'd 26 July. 3 pp.

(*Colonial Papers*, Vol. 9, No. 104.)

INCLOSURE.

(Abstract.)

May 8, 1638.

Draft of Warrant (in the handwriting of Jerom Hawley) for Jerom Hawley to have and enjoy as Treasurer of Virginia (the like fees, profits and advantages as other officers of his Maj. revenue have in like cases in England,) and for power to appoint a Deputy or Deputies to view tobacco before Shipped for England in regard of the distance of places where said tobaccos are to be viewed with an allowance of one pound of tobacco for each hundred so viewed. 1 p.

(*Colonial Papers*, Vol. 9, 104. 1.)

ORDER IN REGARD TO TOBACCO.*

(Abstract.)

May 8, 1638.

Lord Goring, Sir Abraham Dawes, Jo. Jacob, and Edmond Peisley, commissioners of tobacco to the Lords of the Privy Council. Have received according to their Lordship's Order of 4 May (which see) a petition concerning the price of tobacco pretended to be delivered in the name of all the Planters in Virginia, but none of them have appeared before the commiss'rs, and believe that few will publicly justify the complaint for their price now offered considering the quantity, which far exceeds other times, is much more than they would have made if this business were not on foot. The planters know that the first ships have always the best rate. Know they would never have been able to pay the duties which the commiss'rs now do for them and yet allow them above 4d the lb. clear of all charges. But because the com'rs see they had rather be undone by a disorderly trade than thrive by Govem't, desire they may express what planters are grieved, and will then with them attend their Lord'ps.

(*Colonial Papers*, Vol. 9, No. 105.)

PETITION OF ED. AGARD, &C., IN REGARD TO TOBACCO.

(Abstract.)

May, 1638?

Petition of Edward Agard, Jo. Trussell, Jo. Roberts, and Wm. Gibson, for themselves and many thousands others his Maj. distressed subjects, Planters in Virginia, to the Lords of the Privy Council. According to their Lordship's direction, petitioners have again attended the Lord Goring, who answers he will not meddle, commanding them to proceed, &c. Pray that the King's loss in customs, together with the pet'rs miseries occasioned by the Patent "o-ccluding" the utterance of Tobacco imported, may be considered and relief vouchsafed to them.

(*Colonial Papers*, Vol. 9, No. 106.)

JEROME HAWLEY TO ROBERT READE.

(Abstract.)

James Town, May 16, 1638.

Jerom Hawley to Robert Reade. The differences between himself and Reade's brother have been referred to Mr. Kemp, who he finds is willing the matter should hang in suspense at least until all the shipping of this year be gone, that he may use the occasion to advance some designs of his own in dispute between Kemp and Hawley. Will acquit

* It would appear that at this time, though the King had not succeeded in obtaining the consent of the Virginia Assembly for a monopoly of the tobacco trade with the colony a monopoly in the sale of tobacco in England had been created.

himself towards his brother, that neither he nor his brother shall have occasion to blame him.

(*Colonial Papers*, Vol. 9, No. 109.)

JEROME HAWLEY TO ROBT. READE.

(Abstract.)

James Town, May 17, 1638.

Jerom Hawley to Robt. Reade explains how things stand between himself and Read's brother, the question of accounts between them and his brother's affairs in the colony, which were referred to Mr. Kemp "to end the business."

Ever since his brother's arrival he hath lived in the house with the Governor, who takes that care of him that he can want nothing. At Christmas last he had command of some forces sent upon a new plantation, but the design took not effect through the extremity of the weather. Will not fail to do him all the service he is able. Disputes between himself and Mr. Kemp touching precedency—his grudge against Hawley for taking from him the fee of 2d. per hogshead for taking the account of tobacco sent hence, and hears Kemp uses some endeavours in England to get the same again out of Hawley's hands. There are other things touching the grants of the King's land whereby Kemp made profit to himself, which are settled with the Treasurer and "from these grounds there is a distance kept between him and me," and now "you know the whole state of the business." 5 pp.

(*Colonial Papers*, Vol. 9, No. 110.)

PETITION OF GOVERNOR HARVEY TO THE KING.

(Abstract.)

June 12, 1638.

Petition of Sir John Harvey, Governor of Virginia, to the King:

Whereas the Colony is in want of powder, arms and other munition which can hardly be otherwise supplied than by his Maj's Gracious favour, the Merchants being unwilling to undertake the provision thereof, Petitioner was granted an allowance of £1,000 per ann: to be issued out of the customs of importation from Virginia, the arrears of which now amount to £4,000. Prays for a present relief and supply of said Colony for a warrant to the officers of Ordnance to deliver to pet'r or his assigns 150 barrells of powder and 1,000 musquets and carbines out of his Maj's store in the Tower of London at the prices his Maj. usually pays for them, and that the Sum they amount to may be deducted out of the said sum of £4,000 arrears. With reference to the Lord Tresurer and Lord Cottington, who are to certify their opinions whereupon his Maj. will signify his further pleasure. Greenwich, 12 June, 1638.

(*Domestic, Charles I*, Vol. 323, p. 310.)

WARRANT FOR JOHN BURNETT TO TRADE TO VIRGINIA.

(Abstract.)

Greenwich, July 2, 1638.

Warrant from the King to the Governor of Virginia or other officers whom it may concern for John Burnett, of Aberdeen, the sole merchant of our Kingdom of Scotland, that hath supplied the plantation of Virginia and become Our tenant there, and his factors to have free commerce and traffic between Scotland and Virginia, upon paying the usual customs and entering into bond not to unlade any where other than in the ports of Scotland. Copy.

(*Colonial Papers*, Vol. 9, 118.)

GEORGE DONNE'S * PETITION TO THE KING.

(Copy.)

[No date.] [1638?]

To the King's most excellent majesty:

The humble petition of Sergeant Major Donne on the behalf of Sr. John Harvey, Knt., your Maj'ties Governor of Virginia, Sheweth:

That whereas upon special direction from your majestie John West, Samuel Mathews, William Pierce, George Minifie and Francis Pott were sent prisoners from Virginia into England and a bill exhibited against them and others in the Court of Star Chamber for desposing their Governor and for electing another of their owne heads, & for other offences of a high nature against your majesty as also against the said Sr. John Harvey as had appeared upon prooffe long since but for the distance of the witnesses, they being in Virginia & the means to send thither being only at one season of the year, at which time it happens that your petitioner was sicke wh. hath retarded the sending of Commissions thither for the examination of witnesses as likewise for want of means to pay such fees as are fitt to prosecute that business.

For as much as now the said offenders taking advantage of your pet'rs indisposition of health & of the present wante of Sr. John Harvey to follow the suite in the Star Chamber have upon their petition to your Maj'tie obteyned a reference to the Lord Keeper & Mr. Attorney General to report to your Maj'tie the state of that cause.

He therefore humbly beseecheth your Maj'tie to take into your princely consideration the quallity & nature of these men's offences & their dangerous consequences in a place so remote from hence, who doe endeavour to escape from hence & to avoyd punishment, to which end they have procured the aforesaid reference & that you will be graciously

* George Donne, son of Dr. John Donne, the poet, came to Virginia with Harvey in 1636-37, and had apparently been sent to England in this year to represent the Governor. He was member of the council, &c., and died in 1641.

pleased to give order that Sir John Harvey may be heard by his Councill either before your Maj'tie or by the Lord Keeper & Mr. Attorney, & that the cause may proceed in your Maj'ties name in the Star chamber with all speed that may be, that the offences may be punished as they deserve, & Sir John Harvey receive such satisfaction as to that Court shall seem good.

And your Pet'r as in duty bound shall dayly pray for your Maj'ties long and happy reigne.

(*Colonial Papers I*, No. 73. Indorsed: "Sergeant Major Donnes, Virginia.")

REPORT ON PETITION OF CAPT. SAMUEL MATHEWS.*

(Abstract.)

July 15, 1638.

Report of the Sub-Committee for Foreign Plantations to the Lords of the Privy Council. On petition of Capt. Sam. Mathews complaining of the unjust seizure and sequestration of his estate in his absence by Gov'r Harvey, and the havock made thereof by disposing of the same to several other persons, as likewise of the disobedience shown by said Gov'r to their Lordship's letter of 25 May, 1637 (which see), commanding same to be forthwith restored to petit'rs. Agents then set forth the proceedings had against Capt. Mathews's estate there, and conceive that said Mathews hath been very hardly dealt withall without being heard to answer for himself, "and we cannot but clearly discern somewhat of passion in the said proceedings, and so much the more for these two reasons: * * * That the said Governor had often vowed that he would not leave the said Capt. Mathews worth a cow tail before he had done with him, and that if the said Governor stood th' other should fall, and if he swam th' other should sink."

Upon the consideration of the whole business, the sub-committee are of opinion that said proceedings were unwarrantable and ought to be recalled and vacated, and express command given to the Governor and Council forthwith to cause their Lordship's former order of 25 May, 1637, to be duly performed and put in execution, and that all said Captain Mathews' servants, cattle, and goods be entirely restored; said Captain Mathews giving good security here (according to his now offer) to answer and make good whatsoever shall be adjudged against him here.

Signed by Goring (Lord), Sir Will Becher, Jo. Jacob, Sir Abrah. Dawes, Edward Nicholas, and George Sandys. 3 pp.

(*Colonial Papers*, Vol. 9, No. 121.)

* Samuel Mathews and others had been summoned to England to answer for their share in deposing Harvey. During their absence, it was charged, the Governor greatly wasted their estates.